This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1918.

He who would climb a tree must grasp its branches—not the blossoms.—Thackery.

WHOLE NO. 1375 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1937 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 27, NO. 34

California Cannery Workers Kick Out C. I. O. and Join A. F. of L. Unions

Wage Increase Agreements Negotiated Cover Over 60,000 Workers Employed by 60 Canning Firms; Vandeleur Says Contract Is the Largest Blanket One Ever Finalized for One Group of Toilers.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—There is no doubt that California cannery workers have very definitely thrown their support to the American Federation of Labor and refuted the Committee for Industrial Organization.

This was emphatically revealed in the wage, hour and working agreements negotiated by elected representatives of eleven A. F. of L. cannery workers unions with the operators of more than sixty canning firms covering more than 60,000 Northern and Central California cannery workers.

Wage Increases

The agreements recognize the A. F. of L. unions as agents of the workers for collective bargaining purposes, and provide the following increased wage rates:

Men, base rate, from 50 to 52½ cents an hour, or 5 per cent; women, base rate, from 40 to 42½ cents an hour, or 6.25 per cent; piece work, base rate, from 42½ cents to 44 cents, or 3.2 per cent. Workers in the higher hourly brackets will be given increases of 2½ cents an hour.

Estimated payroll increases, on the peak basis of 60,000 workers, aggregates $75,000 per week. The contracts provide for an 8-hour day for women and 10-hour day for men at straight time during peak seasons, and 8 hours for men and women during off-peak seasons.

Big Victory For Genuine Unions

"The agreement is the largest blanket one ever negotiated for one group of workers in California, and represents a victory for legitimate American workers anxious to better themselves through bona fide organization," Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, which handled the negotiations, said.

"The workers are to be congratulated on their loyalty to the A. F. of L., and the sane and sound manner in which their chosen representatives participated in the negotiations.

Closed Shop Provision

"Organization of the cannery workers under the A. F. of L. banner

(Continued on Page 2)

C. I. O. GOODS BARRED BY CARPENTERS UNION

Locals in the United States and Canada Instructed to Refuse to Handle Lewis Group Products.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America issued an order to all members of the Brotherhood's local unions in the United States and Canada to refuse to work with materials produced by members of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The action was taken because of the policy of the C.I.O., whose chairman is John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to invade the jurisdiction of the Carpenters Brotherhood.

George H. Lakey, first general vice president, said at national headquarters here that the United Brotherhood's executive board had voted to ban the use of C.I.O. labor materials because of a "combination of circumstances that have been building up for months."

Brotherhood officials added that C.I.O. organizers had been active among mill and factory workers in the timberlands of the Northwest and charged they were attempting to induce local unions of carpenters and joiners to swing away from the American Federation of Labor and join the C.I.O.

"We will fight invasion of our jurisdiction," Mr. Lakey said. "There will be no compromise. We are seeking to preserve the labor movement."

Instructions to the local unions were contained in circulars.

First Convention of Cement Workers National Council Shows Large Growth

Forty-Four American Federation of Labor Unions Have Agreements With Cement Companies, President Schoenberg Reports to Pittsburgh Meeting.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The delegates to the First Convention of the National Council of United Cement Workers were decidedly elated with the account of the progress made by union workers in the cement industry since the American Federation of Labor organized the National Council last year.

According to its constitution the National Council of United Cement Workers was established with the following objectives:

"1. To assist the representatives of the American Federation of Labor in planning and carrying out a program of organization and activity; designed to interest and educate the workers in the Cement Industry.

"2. To bring within the jurisdiction of this National Council all men and women employed in the Cement Industry.

"3. By collective bargaining, through established labor union methods, to establish harmonious relationship between employer and employes, to protect, improve and strive to make uniform the wage standards and conditions of employment of each cement mill worker. The protection of the aged employes who have given the best years of their lives to the cement industry; to protect lives and health through decent and proper sanitation and safety measures; and to aid and encourage the Labor Press, and to eventually organize itself into an International Union of Cement Workers."

Year's Progress Cited

In reporting to the convention the progress made during the past year, William Schoenberg, president of the National Council, said that twenty-nine A. F. of L. cement workers local unions are affiliated with the National Council, with the prospect that twelve newly organized unions will affiliate in the near future.

He pointed out that A. F. of L. cement unions have thirty signed agreements with their respective employing companies, numbering twenty-one, and that negotiations for agreements with other cement companies were in progress. These cement mills and corresponding cement unions, he added, are located infourteen States.

No Strikes Declared

"Generally speaking and taking into consideration the continual struggles, strikes and lockouts in some of the industries of the United States, the cement industry was free of any serious consequences," Mr. Schoenberg said, adding:

"I dare say that on account of the careful, efficient and business-like manner in which the affairs of the cement unions and the National Council of United Cement Workers conducted their affairs, the employers of the cement industry have met us half way. It is my thorough belief that by continuing our present policies, we will organize the entire cement industry without much serious difficulty."

Union Cement Companies

Mr. Schoenberg submitted the following list of companies that have signed agreements with the A. F. of L. Cement Workers Unions:

Alpha Portland Cement Company, Martins Creek, Pa.; LaSalle, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.

Coplay Portland Cement Company, Coplay, Pa.

Columbia Cement Company, Whitecottage, Ohio.

Dewey Portland Cement Company, Buffalo, Ia.; Dewey, Okla.

Edison Portland Cement Company, New Village, New Jersey.

(Continued on Page 2)

PAY RAISE PACTS WON BY JEWELRY WORKERS

Gorham and Diamond Silver Companies Sign Up With A. F. of L. Affiliate After Employes Select It As Bargaining Agency; Locals in Minneapolis, San Francisco, Kansas City and Buffalo Also Gain Good Agreements.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Tremendous gains from all over the nation are being reported to headquarters here of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, it was learned through S. E. Beardsley, general secretary-treasurer of the union.

Wide interest was attached to the announcement recently of new agreements secured with the Gorham Manufacturing Company and the Diamond Silver Company both numbered among the nation's largest producers of silverware.

Forty-Hour Week Established

An employee election at the Gorham Silver Company selected Local No. 31, Amalgamated Silverworkers, I. J. W. U., as collective bargaining representative and an agreement with the firm followed promptly.

The agreement brought 10 per cent increased wages for all employees, in addition to the 7½ per cent granted January 10. Pay is provided for waiting time and four hours' pay is assured anyone called for work. The 40-hour work week of five days is established, with schedules of overtime. The contract has other advantageous features.

The Diamond Silver Company's employees also held an election for collective bargaining representative, overwhelmingly selecting Local No. 53, Amalgamated Silverworkers, International Jewelry Workers' Union.

The contract between the company and the union which followed set up minimum wage scales for all classifications of work, representing increased wages running from 10 to 20 per cent.

The 40-hour five day week was also provided here, with special overtime schedules. Piece workers are now paid on the basis of the hourly rate, receiving an immediate increase of 5 per cent, with another 5 per cent provided for April 1, 1938.

Numerous commendable union condi-

(Continued on Page 2)

SLOGAN OF DETROIT LABOR IS VICTORY

Strikes Won, Wages Raised, Hours Shortened and Other Benefits Secured by Larger Membership of A. F. of L. Unions Stimulates Enthusiasm of Organized Workers.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Detroit, Mich.—Steady progress is being reported daily by local unions in Detroit and vicinity that are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, huge membership gains being included with numerous union contracts which provide A. F. of L. workers not with promises and make-believe but with higher wages, shorter hours and improved working conditions.

Office Workers Win Wage Raise, Shorter Hours

Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Office Assistants' Local No. 16812, for example, has more than doubled its membership during the past three months. Among agreements recently secured by this local was one with the Sam and Walter Provision Company, providing workers with a raise of $4 a week while cutting four hours off the work week. In addition to office workers, this firm also employs union drivers, meat cutters and other union help, all in A. F. of L. unions.

Photo-Engravers Sign Up Two Newspapers

The Detroit Photo Engravers' Union has secured two new closed shop agreements, one with the Detroit News and another with the Detroit Times. Both are for a period of three years and provide for the 40-hour, 5-day or 5-night work week, with minimum wages of $1.44 per hour for day work and $1.56 for night work.

Building Service Unions Win Strike

The Janitors and Building Service Employees Union and Window Cleaners, members of Local No. 139, won closed shop agreements with the Hotel Detroiter, following a strike that lasted only one day. Co-operation was emphasized when the agreement with the building service employees stipulated that building trades mechanics employed as maintenance men in the hotel shall join their respective unions and shall come under the standard building trades contract between the Hotelmen's

(Continued on Page 2)

Green Raps House Rules Committee

A. F. of L. Head Says Arbitrary Action Refusing to Report Wages and Hours Bill to House Resurrects the Dictatorship Applied Years Ago by Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois When He Was Speaker.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement regarding the failure of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives to report the Black-Connery Fair Labor Standards Bill to the House despite the fact that it had passed the Senate by a large majority and had been favorably reported by the House Labor Committee, of which Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey is chairman:

"It now becomes quite clear that the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives has thus far prevented the enactment of the Wages and Hours measure into law.

"Apparently, the Rules Committee of this session of Congress is stifling and defeating legislation just the same as did the Rules Committee which operated under the complete domination of Cannon and his reactionary associates when they completely controlled and dominated Congress in days gone by.

"Here is a measure which passed the Senate by an overwhelming vote and which was practically unanimously reported by the House Labor Committee. Notwithstanding this fact, the Rules Committee arbitrarily says Congressmen shall not be permitted to vote for or against the measure.

"What right has the Rules Committee to defeat the will of Congress? Surely, the members of Congress ought to be accorded the privilege of passing the Wages and Hours bill, or of defeating it. That is democracy and democratic procedure.

"Congress should remain in session until it passes the Wages and Hours bill."

Metal Trades Department of A. F. of L. Calls Annual Convention for Denver, September 27

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—John P. Frey, president, and W. A. Calvin, secretary-treasurer, of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, called the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Department to meet in the Silver Glade Room, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colorado, at 9:30 A. M. September 27, 1937.

The rules issued by the department governing the selection and eligibility of delegates to the convention included the following:

"The delegates shall be elected at least thirty days previous to the convening of the Convention, and the names of such delegates shall be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Department after election.

"No organization that has seceded or been expelled or suspended by this Department, the American Federation of Labor, or by any National or International Organization connected therewith, shall, while under penalty, be allowed representation or recognition in this organization, or in any local Metal Trades Council under penalty of suspension of the body violating this section.

"No organization shall be entitled to representation unless such organization is in good standing in the American Federation of Labor, or this Department, or shall have applied for and received a certificate of affiliation of this Department. No person shall be recognized as a delegate whose National or International Organization is not affiliated with this Department.

"Delegates shall not be entitled to a seat in the Convention of this Department unless the tax of their organization has been paid in full thirty days preceding the Convention."

Green Names Haggerty A. F. of L. Fraternal Delegate to British Trades Union Congress

Head of Bookbinders Brotherhood and Secretary Birthright of Barbers Union Will Attend Meeting at Norwich, England September 6.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced the appointment of John B. Haggerty, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, as second fraternal delegate of the A. F. of L. to atend the British Trades Congress, which opens at Norwich, England, on September 6, in place of James J. Ryan, first vice president of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, who was unable to attend the Norwich meeting.

William C. Brithright, international secretary of the Journeymen Barbers International Union, is first fraternal delegate to the British Congress.

Both Mr. Birthright and Mr. Ryan were elected by the 1936 convention of the American Federation of Labor as fraternal delegates to the British meeting.

The interchange of fraternal delegates between the American Federation of Labor and the British Trades Union Congress began in 1894, when John Burns and David Holmes brought greetings from the British Congress to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Denver, Colo.

The folowing year, 1895, Samuel Gompers, first president of the American Federation of Labor, and P. J. McGuire, founder of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and also founder of Labor Day, were A. F. of L. fraternal delegates to the British Trades Union Congress.

Since 1894 and 1895 the exchange of fraternal delegates between the American Federation of Labor and the British Trades Union Congress has continued without interruption.

Formation of Office Workers and Agricultural Workers National Councils Planned by A. F. L.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced that the Federation plans the establishment of national councils covering white collar workers and agricultural and cannery workers.

So far there is no national A. F. of L. organization of these two groups of workers. They are organized either as federal labor unions or local trade unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Green said the formation of councils, each to include representatives of all locals loyal to the American Fedeartion of Labor, would be the first step toward granting A. F. of L. charters to both groups.

It was regarded as probable that the office workers would set up their national council during the annual convention of the Federation at Denver in October. The date for the agricultural and packing house workers' meeting has not been set.

DEATH OF G. J. BOWEN; MACHINISTS' OFFICIAL

Flushing, N. Y. (AFLNS).—George J. Bowen, one of the general vice presidents of the International Association of Machinists, died at his home here on August 10. He was 53 years of age.

Mr. Bowen joined the International Association of Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1903 becoming a member of Local Lodge No. 30. He was appointed a grand lodge representative of the International Association in 1918, and wa made acting general vice president in 1933 to take the place of General Vice President Fechner, who was appointed Director General of the Civilian Conservation Corps by President Roosevelt.

He was active for the Machinists Association throughout the New England territory, and was instrumental in settling the Remington Rand strike a few months ago.

MORRISON WILL SPEAK AT ERIE ON LABOR DAY

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, has accepted the invitation of the Central Labor Council of Erie, Pa., to deliver his Labor Day address in that city. His address will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company. Details of the Erie program will be made public later.

MACHINISTS GAIN MANY AGREEMENTS

Contracts Negotiated in All Sections Provide Wage Increases, Shorter Hours, Extra Pay for Overtime Work, and Other Union Conditions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—An enviable record for bona fide trade unionism in bettering the economic condition of the workers through union agreements with employers is revealed in current reports received by the International Association of Machinists here covering the activities of the Association's representatives in widely separated regions.

The outstanding features of some of the recent agreements are included in the following list, which gives the cities where the agreements were negotiated and the name of the firm or firms involved:

Long Beach, Calif. Two additional automobile dealers signed the standard automobile mechanics agreement.

Los Angeles, Calif. Motion Picture Producers of Los Angeles and vicinity. Six hour day; time and one-half for overtime and work performed on Sundays; double time for work performed on holidays. Hourly wage rates: precision machinists, $1.41; machinists, $1.28; helpers, 85 cents.

Ottawa, Can. J. R. Booth, Ltd. Joint agreement signed by Machinists Association, Paper Makers Brotherhood and Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers Brotherhood provides for 4 cents per hour wage increase.

Bridgeport, Conn. Wolverine Motor Works, Inc. Five cent per hour wage increase to all employes; one week's vacation for employees in service one year or more; 8-hour day and 40-hour week; time and one-half for overtime worked over 9 hours

(Continued on Page 2)

REDS ARE TO BE OUSTED FROM FLORIDA UNIONS

President Green of A. F. of L. Orders Florida State Labor Federation to Begin Purge in Orlando.

Tampa, Fla. (AFLNS).—Charles E. Silva, vice president of the Florida State Federation of Labor, anounced here that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, had given him instructions to "purge the Florida organization of Communists and other extremists," and to begin the work in Orlando.

Mr. Silva said he planned to leave for Orlando immediately to carry out Mr. Green's instructions as they applied to the Central Labor Union in Orlando. "I am instructed to take up the Orlando charter, if necessary, "Mr. Silva stated, adding:

"Mr. Green is determined to rid all affiliated locals and central bodies in Florida of Communists and other extremists," he continued. "I have received instructions to investigate other Florida locals and to expel all that can be found.

"In his letter Mr. Green said he had information that the Orlando Central Labor Union, made up of eight locals, 'is influenced and controlled by representatives of subversive organizations,' and that those in charge are 'extremists and out of step and out of accord with the policies of the American Federation of Labor.'

"Mr. Green instructed me that 'if it appeared impossible to dissociate individuals or local organizations who are Communists or are controlled by Communists,' I have full authority from him to revoke the charter of the Orlando central body and reorganize it.

"He also told me that a federal labor union in Orlando was controlled by the same extremists who are in control of the central body and 'this organization should receive similar treatment.'

"When I have finished the job, Mr. Green asked me to give a full report."

JAMESTOWN CENTRAL BODY ENDORSES THE A. F. OF L.

Rescinds Any Action Previously Taken Implying Sympathy With Committee for Industrial Organization.

Jamestown, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The following resolution was adopted by the Jamestown Central Labor Council:

"Whereas, The Central Labor Council of Jamestown, New York, does herewith desire to go on record as rescinding any action taken in the past by the aforesaid body insofar as endorsing the C.I.O. or its activities; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Central Labor Council at this time desires to renew its pledge of allegiance to the American Federation of Labor, and the principles for which it stands.

"Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to President William Green, Secretary Frank Morrison and to all labor papers in this vicinity."

The resolution was submitted by the central bodies resolution committee consisting of Wm. G. McCool, W. R. McLean and C. L. Campbell.

Rochester Optical Workers Win Higher Wage Contracts

Rochester, N. Y. (AFLNS).—Optical Workers Union No. 18579, of Rochester, negotiated a closed shop agreement with the Projection Optics Company, providing for wage increases with five cents extra per hour for those working a night shift.

The agreement also fixed minimum wages at 40 cents per hour for inexperienced workers for the first three months, with a periodic increase after that period until the minimum rate of 60 cents for experienced workers is reached. Piece workers are guaranteed the day rate.

In addition to the wage rate provisions the agreement provides time and one-half for all overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays. There is also a provision for arbitrating grievances.

Bold Plot to Communize Transit Workers Is Thoroughly Exposed

Officials of C. I. O. Group Are Recognized Communists Controlled by Communist Party Under Direction of the Red International of Moscow, Declares the Chicago Official Journal of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Chicago, Ill.—"The Transport Workers Union is headed by four leading members of the Communist Party who are working under orders of the Reds to sovietise the American transit industry."

This bold statement appeared in "The Union Leader", Chicago official journal of the organized street railway, rapid transit and bus employes, and it is reported to be supported by affidavits and other indisputable facts.

Responsible labor officials have long had reason to suspect the outright Communistic control of the Transport Workers Union, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, by reason of the nature of their activities in different communities, which have centered largely, however, in New York City.

"Bore-From-Within" Scheme

Since Communists work under cover, on instructions from Moscow, to "bore from within" the American labor movement but always vociferously deny their Red affiliation and obligations publicly, there has often been hesitancy in revealing Communistic control of certain labor organizations, in the absence of definite proof, even when such control is definitely known.

In the case of the Transport Workers Union, a mass of documentary and other evidence has been accumulated, giving indisputable proof of Communistic domination.

Communist T. W. U. Leaders Named

Perhaps chief among the documents now on file is an affidavit, duly signed by former president O'Shea of the Transport Workers, who has since renounced Communism. The startling revelations of this sworn statement confirm other evidence available. The four Communist leaders of the Transport Workers Union are named as follows:

Michael J. Quill, president of the T. W. U., who "assumed this office at the dictation of the Communist Party of the United States succeeding Thomas O'Shea, who was ordered by the Communist Party late in 1934 to relinquish the office in favor of Quill".

Austin Dilloughery, alias Hogan, secretary of the T. W. U.

John Santo (allegedly an assumed name), general manager of the T. W. U.

Thomas McMahon, Brooklyn organizer for the T. W. U.

Red Activities of "Leading Fraction" Revealed

When Quill was named as president of the T. W. U., in January, 1935, the others named retained their positions along with him as members of the "Leading Fraction" of the Communist Party in the Transport Workers Union.

And the term, "Leading Fraction" is the key to much of the "boring from within" the American labor movement by the Reds, much of the loud-mouthed support given the Committee for Industrial Organization and much of the

(Continued on Page 2)

CANTOR IS PRESIDENT OF NEW RADIO UNION

Tibbett, Benny, Crosby, Vallee, Ross, Helen Hayes and Grace Moore Join to Secure A. F. of L. Charter to Cover Around 10,000 Radio Artists.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The drive of the American Federation of Labor to organize the nation's radio performers and announcers, estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000, was definitely started here with the organization of the American Federation of Radio Artists, which immediately applied to the Associated Actors and Artists of America for a charter.

Eddie Cantor was named president of the new organization.

Frank Gillmore, president of the A. A. A. A., said that Mr. Cantor's assistants as national board members in enrolling everyone who appears before a microphone included Lawrence Tibbett, Helen Hayes, James Wellington, Norman Field, Jascha Heifetz, Jack Benny, Bing Crosby, Grace Moore and Lanny Ross.

The first meeting of the Radio Artists board of directors, held at the office of the Actors Equity Association, elected Lucille Wall as recording secretary and George Heller as treasurer.

Financed by Three Unions

It was stated that the organization campaign of the American Federation of Radio Artists will be financed by the Screen Actors Guild, headed by Robert Montgomery; the Actors Equity Association, of which Frank

(Continued on Page 2)

A. F. of L. Union Label Trades Department Convention Meets In Denver, September 30

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Matthew Woll, pesident, and I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor called the thirtieth annual convention of the Department to meet in the Crystal Room of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colorado, at 1:30 P. M., September 30, 1937.

"The basis of representation in the convention," the call said, "shall be had upon the average amount of tax paid during the year, and shall be from National or International Unions of less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates, and so on, on this basis."

With regard to representation in the convention the call declared:

"No organization shall be entitled to representation unless such organization is in good standing in the American Federation of Labor and shall have paid its per capita tax up to and including the month of August immediately preceding the Convention, or shall have applied for and received a certificate of affiliation at least three months prior to a convention of the Union Label Trades Department; and no person shall be recognized as a delegate whose National or International organization is not affiliated with the Department."

LADIES HANDBAG UNION INVADES GLOVERSVILLE

President Laderman Says Entire Trade in That City Will be Unionized; Reports Many Organization Gains in Other Cities.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The beginning of a drive to organize the pocketbook workers of Gloversville, N. Y., was announced by Isador Laderman, president of the International Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, at its office in New York. Julius Adler has been appointed as organizer for that city.

"Following the many successes we have had in our general campaign," Mr. Laderman said, "we have decided to organize the pocketbook industry of Gloversville.

"We are determined to unionize the entire trade in Gloversville. Some time ago, the Tip-Top Leathergoods Company of New York, left this city with the hope that it could 'run away' from union conditions. It has sought refuge in Gloversville as the Geraldine Handbag Company and hopes to increase its profits on the basis of exploiting unorganized workers.

The International Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union intends to protect the workers in its jurisdiction from such unfair treatment and will use this occasion to unionize all the pocketbook factories in the city of Gloversville.

"At the same time, our organization

(Continued on Page 2)

GREEN SELECTS DALLAS FOR LABOR DAY SPEECH

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, wired Thomas R. Jones, secretary of the Central Labor Council of Dallas, Texas, that he accepted the invitation to deliver the principal address during the Labor Day celebration of September 4-6 in that city.

Mr. Green will speak Monday afternoon, September 6. His address will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting company. Details will be made public later.

F. J. DEMPSEY, TRADE UNION OFFICIAL, DIES

Secretary-Treasurer of Theatrical Stage and Moving Picture Operators International Association Succumbs to Heart Attack at Ocean Bluff, Mass.; Was 56 Years of Age.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Fred J. Dempsey, general secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators, whose International offices are located in Washington, died August 15, at his Summer home, Ocean Bluff, Massachusetts. So far as could be learned, the cause of death was attributed to heart trouble. He was only 56 years old. He leaves a widow, but no children. Several close relatives survive.

Funeral services were held Wednesday August 18, from the home of a sister, Mrs. Moore, at 104 Geneva Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

Fred J. Dempsey enjoyed the close friendship of thousands of people throughout the nation. Those at the International headquarters here, as well as officials of organized labor in general, were shocked and deeply saddened by word of the sudden death of their friend and counsellor. A number of Washington friends journeyed to Dorchester to pay their last respects to the beloved leader by attending the funeral.

Starting out as a working stage employee, Mr. Dempsey later became business representative for Local Union No. 11, I. A. T. S. E. in Boston. His election as general secretary-treasurer of the International Association brought him International prominence. Mr. Dempsey was regarded as a highly capable and thoroughly sincere labor official whose passing brings a note of sadness to all who were familiar with his sterling qualities.

Solano County Central Body Pledges A. F. of L. Allegiance

Vallejo, Calif. (AFLNS).—At its regular monthly meeting here the Solano County Central Labor Council passed a resolution renewing their pledge of allegiance to the American Federation of Labor. C. S. Bearsley, secretary of the Council, sent copies of the resolution to the newspapers and to the A. F. of L.

California Cannery Workers Kick Out C. I. O. and Join A. F. of L. Unions

(Continued from Page 1)
started early in June. Despite attempted inroads of outlaw organizations, many with a Communistic tinge, and the necessity of revoking charters obtained by insincere groups, wonderful progress has been made. The workers are guaranteed the solid protection of the A. F. of L., which is recognized as their agent for collective bargaining. Under the agreements, any new employe must join an A. F. of L. union within 10 days, or not be permitted to work."

Negotiations actually began July 15, and were consummated July 29. Agreements are being signed by officers of the various unions as fast as possible. Unions party to the agreement are located in the following areas: Northern Alameda County, Southern Alameda County, Santa Clara County, Sutter and Yuba Counties, Rio Vista, Richmond, Sacramento, Stockton, Modesto, Kingsburg (Fresno County) and San Francisco.

Washington State Labor Federation Wants C. I. O. Probed by Congressmen

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Much interest has been expressed by labor officials in different sections of the country in the ultimate fate of a resolution adopted by the recent convention of the Washington State Federation of Labor, demanding a Congressional investigation of the activities and Communistic "front" of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Many hold that such an investigation would bring revelations that would possibly shock the nation.

After reciting in the first preamble the existence of Communists in the C. I. O. set-up, the Federation's resolution states in part:

"Whereas, The continued activities of these men through this organization threatens to undermine the United States Government, and to pollute to a degree every branch of our governmental structure; and,

"Whereas, The flagrant disregard and defiance of the principles of democracy can properly be defined as treason; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Federation now petitions the Congress of the United States to conduct a searching investigation of the C. I. O., to prosecute those who, by this medium, are attempting to wreck our Government, and to take such other action as is necessary to call to a halt this subversive movement."

A. F. of L. Building and Construction Trades Dept. Convention Opens in Denver, Sept. 29

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has been convened to meet at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colorado, on September 29, 1937, at 10 A. M. by J. W. Williams, president, and M. J. McDonough, secretary-treasurer, of the Department.

The official call for the convention stipulates that delegates shall be elected at least thirty days previous to the opening of the convention and includes the following rules regarding representation:

"No organization that has seceded, or been expelled or suspended by this Department, the American Federation of Labor, or by any national or international organization connected therewith, or any local that refuses to join the national or international of its trade shall, while under such penalty be allowed representation or recognition in this Department, or in any local or state council under penalty of suspension of the body violating this section.

"No organization shall be entitled to representation unless such organization is in good standing in the American Federation of Labor, and shall have applied for and received a certificate of affiliation in the Building Trades Department at least three months prior to a convention of this Department, and no person shall be recognized as a delegate whose national or international organization is not affiliated with this Department."

Oakland Unions Hit Bull's-Eye

Forty Building Contractors Sign Up With Building Trades; Painters Union Has 1,000 Members; Rock and Gravel Producers in 11 Counties Sign Closed Shop Pacts With Seven Unions; Other Unions Make Large Gains.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Oakland, Calif.—The wide preference for A. F. of L. unions, which fulfill their contracts and use all reasonable means for peaceful negotiation of any differences that may arise with employers, is again exemplified by some forty Southern Alameda County building contractors. These contractors have agreed to operate on a strictly union basis, with the provision that all workers in their employ be allowed to join an A. F. of L. union, according to officials of the Building Trades Council here. With organization of Southern Alameda contractors the entire county will have 100 per cent union conditions in the building industry.

Paintmakers Sign Up 28 Plants

The new Paintmakers' Union here, Local No. 1101, chartered by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, already has about 1,000 members. The Parraffine Companies, Inc., one of the oldest and largest industries in the Bay District, was among those recently organized. Twenty-eight other firms have signed union agreements. All plants in the East Bay District except two are now operating on a union basis.

Rock Contractors Accept Union Shop

A big stride forward by labor was made recently when the Rock, Sand and Gravel Producers' Association of Northern California, covering eleven counties, signed union agreements with the steam shovel and dredgermen's union, operating engineers, teamsters, machinists, blacksmiths, electrical workers and laborers' unions. The agreement, which runs to July 16, 1938, provides for the closed shop and union conditions throughout.

Wage Raise for Sheet Metal Workers

The local Sheet Metal Workers' Union has secured increased wages of 15 cents an hour and a closed shop agreement signed with all union contractors. All sheet metal workers in Alameda County now receive $10 a day for their work.

Laundry Wagon Drivers Land Pact

Drivers employed by cleaning and dyeing concerns are reported as fast lining up with Laundry Wagon Drivers' Local Union No. 209. A contract with the Bay Cities Cleaners was among those recently secured by this union.

Bakers Win Pay Boost, 6-Hour Day

Bakers' Union No. 119, assisted by the Alameda County Central Labor Council, has been successful in adding the Toscana Baking Company to the union list. Most bakeries in Oakland are now union. The new Toscana agreement with the union provides for a wage increase of 12 per cent and the 6-hour work day.

PAY RAISE PACTS WON BY JEWELRY WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)
tions are contained in the Diamond agreement.

Watch Repairers Win Higher Wages

Among other interesting agreements secured was one by Local No. 14, Amalgamated Watchmakers and Jewelery Workers of the I. J. W. U., at Minneapolis.

In this contract, Minneapolis watch repairers made outstanding gains, including minimum wages of $40 per week for senior watchmakers and $30 per week for juniors, with regulation for apprentices, limiting a junior to 2 years' service at the lower minimum. The 40-hour week is established, with time and a half for overtime and double time for holidays, with no work permitted on Labor Day. The hourly rates are $1 for seniors and 75 cents for juniors.

It is reported about 75 per cent of the Minneapolis retail stores in the trade have signed union agreements.

Other Unions Join Wage Increase Parade

Local No. 36, San Francisco, secured renewal of a good agreement with manufacturers of that city, bringing increases of from 7½ to 20 per cent in minimum scales and other avantages.

Local No. 9, including clock and watchmakers of Kansas City, secured increased wages of $4 per week and other improvements in a new agreement recently concluded.

Local No. 15, Buffalo, N. Y., jewelers, got a 10 per cent boost in wages and other improvements in a new contract. Several other agreements with employers are reported to be in process of negotiation.

STRIKE AT MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS HALTED

Engineers Postpone Work Stoppage by Request of Gov. Benson; Pulp Workers Win Union Shop.

St. Paul, Minn.—(AFLNS)—Growing weary of promises and evasions, local unions of the International Union of Operating Engineers throughout Minnesota employed in state penal institutions and asylums voted almost unanimously to authorize union officials to call a strike.

Upon request of Governor Benson, calling of the strike was delayed by A. J. Alberg, secretary of the state branch of the engineers' organization, to permit a general conference between union representatives and state officials, including members of the State Board of Control and of the Senate Finance Committee.

"We were given oral promises of raises a year ago," Mr. Alberg explained here, "which have never materialized, and, because there was no other alternative, the various local unions of the International Union of Operating Engineers authorized a strike vote."

Company Signs Up with Pulp Union

An agreement granting the closed shop, a week's vacation with pay, wage increases and other improvements has been secured with the Rapinwax Company, here, by Pulp Sriphite and Paper Mill Workers' Union No. 264, an A. F. of L. union. The agreement, which is retroactive to May 1 and will remain in effect for a year, is regarded as a distinct victory for the union.

A. F. OF L. PACT SIGNED BY 7 KNIT GOODS FIRMS

Cleveland Agreement Includes Closed Shop, Seniority and Arbitration.

Cleveland, Ohio (AFLNS).—A signed union shop agreement has been negotiated with seven firms here covering members of Knit Goods Workers Federal Labor Unions Nos. 20865, 20866, 20867, 20868 and 20870, according to a report by Coleman Claherty, A. F. of L. organizer.

The following concerns signed the agreement: Bamberger-Reinthal Company, Excelsior Knitting Mills, Federal Knitting Mills, Friedman-Blau-Farber Company, Lampl Sportswear Manufacturing Company, Standard Knitting Mills and Stone Knitting Mills.

In addition to the closed shop, the agreement provides for seniority, wage and hour negotiations with the individual firms and arbitration of grievances.

FOOLS RUSH IN!

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—"Without the faintest conception that their recommendation for congressional action is likely to have serious consequences, the newly organized dual C. I. O. Seamen's Union, in a meeting at New York, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the naturalization of Filipinos," declared Paul Scharrenberg, legislative representative of the International Seamen's Union of America, in commenting on the action of the New York meeting.

"If Filipinos are granted the right to naturalize," Mr. Scharrenberg continued, "such privilege must obviously be granted to the Asiatic including the Japanese.

"If Japanese are given the right to naturalize, then the Japanese Exclusion Act is ended because it is based entirely upon their ineligibility to citizenship."

SLOGAN OF DETROIT LABOR IS VICTORY

(Continued from Page 1)
Association and the A. F. of L. building trades.

Higher Pay and Hours Cut for Brewery Workers

Brewery Drivers' Local No. 38 reports steady progress in signing up distributors of the joyful suds in Detroit. Wolverine, Hamtramck and Woodward distributing concerns were among those recently signed up, the new agreements providing for wage increases up to 15 per cent and up to 20 hours per week reduction in working hours.

Laundry Workers Gain Higher Wages

The Laundry Workers' Union here continues its steady climb toward complete organization. An agreement recently secured with the Elite Laundry Company brought increased wages and shorter hours for the forty workers employed by this concern.

Molders Win Closed Shop in Six Plants

The Molders' Union, finding it necessary to strike at six plants, secured five settlements the first week and the final one of the six the next week, for a clean sweep. All agreements provide for a flat 10 cents an hour wage increase and the preferential closed shop, in addition to nine other points covering hours and working conditions.

Boat Workers Win 44-Hour Week

Similar progress is being reported from many adjacent communities. For example, at Algonac, near Detroit, a closed shop agreement has been secured with the Cris-Craft Boat Works by the A. F. of L. Federal Labor Union to which employees of the firm belong.

The plant, which employs 600, was working some as long as 60 hours per week, but the new agreement sets the work week for all at 44 hours, with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.

A re-classification of wages was arranged for when the plant goes into full production in the Fall, while a new sales plan is to be introduced by which employment will be spread into longer seasons.

These and similar gains in membership and in union agreements being constantly reported indicate the greatest growth in history for local unions in Detroit and adjacent territory that are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

LUGGAGE WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN PITTSBURGH

Agreement With Kleber Trunk Company Grants 40 Per Cent Wage Increase, 40-Hour Week, and Union Recognition as Bargaining Agency.

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—Luggage workers employed by the Kleber Trunk Company of Pittsbugh, Pa., have won a 40 per cent general wage increase as a result of their strike against the company, according to a statement issued by Isidor Laderman, president of the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, at the New York office of the organization.

The agreement recognizes the union as the sole bargaining agency for all the employees in the union's jurisdiction and sets up minimum scales which include the the 40 per cent pay raise.

Other demands won by the strikers include the 40-hour, 5-day work week, time and one-half for overtime, and seniority rights of the employees. Efforts will be made to divide the work when necessary.

Adjustment of grievances will be effected through a shop committee of the union and the shop foreman or superintendent representing the employer. In the event of failure to agree provision is made for referring the matter for final decision to a board of arbitration made up of a representative of the union, a representative of the employer, and a third person selected by these two to act as chairman.

Mr. Laderman stated that the agreement was concluded by Philip Whitehead, A. F. of L. organizer in Pittsburgh.

CANTOR IS PRESIDENT OF NEW RADIO UNION

(Continued from Page 1)
Gilimore is president, and the American Guild of Musical Artists, headed by Lawrence Tibbett.

As soon as the new federation has received its charter it will issue subcharters to locals in various cities, among them Los Angeles, where the Los Angeles branch of the radio division of Actors' Equity is to become a unit of the federation. Norman Field, a member of the national board, arrived by airplane to attend the meeting as a representative of the West Coast group.

Collective Bargaining Planned

Mr. Gillmore said that collective bargaining with broadcasting networks and stations would be undertaken as soon as the federation "is strong enough." The appointment of the national board, he added, was the initial step toward the improvement of working conditions and the establishment of minimum fees for actors appearing before the microphone. The organization of the federation was made possible when Actors' Equity agreed to waive its jurisdiction in the broadcasting industry.

National Board Members

It was announced that the members of the national board of the American Federation of Radio Artists are as follows: Edward Arnold, Phil Baker, Jack Benny, Edgar Bergen, John Boles, Richard Bonelli, Reed Brown, Jr., Eddie Cantor, Frank Chapman, Bing Crosby, Ted di Corsia, Norman Field, Edward Fielding, Geo. Fifield, Martin Gabel, Jascha Heifetz, George Heller and Warren Hull.

Also Carleton Kadell, Joe Laurie, John McGovern, Florence Malone, Queena Mario, James Melton, Grace Moore, Osgood Perkins, Dick Powell, Lanny Ross, Mark Smith, Margaret Speaks, Paul Stewart, Lawrence Tibbett, Rudy Vallee, Lucille Wall and James Wallington.

INDIANAPOLIS TEAMSTERS WIN WAGE RAISE STRIKE

Indianapolis, Ind. (AFLNS).—Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Local No. 135 here gave full support to 200 members, employed by 13 concerns, who became idle as a result of refusal of the trucking concerns to sign contracts granting pay increases up to 70 and 75 cents an hour, the closed shop and similar advantages for warehousemen. Local No. 135 reports to have 3,000 members of teamsters, chauffeurs and helpers employed in Indianapolis, at wages ranging up to 82½ cents an hour.

Machinists Gain Many Agreements

(Continued from Page 1)
per day and for all time worked on Saturdays; double time for Sundays and holidays.

Bridgeport, Conn. Bridgeport Chain and Manufacturing Company. Wage increases ranging from 10 cents to 11½ cents per hour; 8-hour day and 40-hour week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for work performed on Sundays and holidays.

Chicago, Ill. Ray O'Connell Chevrolet Co. Men were working on piece work; agreement provides hourly rate, 44-hour week, guarantee of 32 hours, time and one-half for overtime. New hourly wage rates: auto mechanics, 90 cents; body and fender men, 95 cents; helpers, 65 cents.

Chicago, Ill. McMahus Chevrolet Co. A minimum hourly rate of 90 cents for auto mechanics was established; 44-hour week; time and one-half for overtime.

Chicago, Ill. Seip Chevrolet Co. Weekly hours schedule was reduced from 54 to 44; time and one-half for overtime; guarantee of 32 hours per week. Minimum hourly rates: auto mechanics, 90 cents; helpers, 50 cents; foremen, $1.

Chicago, Ill. Automatic Electric Co. Eight hour day and 40 hour week; double time for overtime and Sunday and holiday work. Minimum hourly rates: machinists, $1.10; tool and diemakers, $1.28; automatic and hand screw machine hands, $1.10; automatic screw machine tool setters, $1.28; specialists, 81 cents; helpers, 70 cents. Production workers starting rate ranging from 50 cents to 70 cents per hour; after six months, from 66 cents to 80 cents per hour.

North Aurora, Ill. D. R. Sperry Co. Forty-five hour week; time and one-half for overtime; overtime worked on Saturday afternoon, Sundays and holidays will be paid for at the rate of double time. A 10 per cent wage increase was granted.

New Albany, Ind. Charles Hegewald Corporation. Joint agreement negotiated by Machinists Local No. 681 and Boiler Makers Union grants a wage increase ranging from 7½ cents to 10 cents per hour; eight hour day, 44 hour week; time and one-half for overtime extending beyond 4 hours and for work performed on Sundays and holidays.

Baltimore, Md. Maryland Drydock, Bartlett-Hayward Company, American Hammered Piston Ring, Campbell Metal Window Corporation, Davison Chemical Company. Machinists Union cooperating with other metal trades negotiated an agreement with these firms providing for the 40-hour week and time and one-half for overtime and work performed on Saturdays.

Minneapolis, Minn. Hart-Carter Company. Forty-five hour week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for holidays and Sundays; wage increase of from 5 to 8 cents per hour; all employes granted one week's vacation.

Minneapolis, Minn. Star Iron Works, Salberg Iron Works. Agreement negotiated with these two firms applied the agreement already in effect with 11 other firms in the ornamental iron industry in Minneapolis.

Kansas City, Mo. Black Sivalls Bryson, Inc. Wage increases ranging from 5 cents to 17 cents per hour granted, establishing a 90 cent minimum hourly rate for machinists; hours were reduced from 47 to 44 per week.

Kansas City, Mo. Prier Brass Mfg. Co. Agreement provides for 8 hour day and 40 hour week; double time for work performed on Sundays and holidays; wage increases ranging from 5 cents to 10 cents per hour were granted, thus establishing hourly rate of $1.10 for machinists.

Kansas City, Mo. Kroger Grocery and Baking Company. Agreement grants the 8 hour day, 44-hour week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for work performed on Sundays and holidays; hours were reduced from 48 per week; a 15 cent per hour wage increase was granted to auto mechanics.

Dunellen, N. J. Ransome Concrete Machinery Company. Agreement provides for the 8-hour day and 40-hour week; time and one-half for overtime and work performed on Saturdays; double time for holiday and Sunday work. A wage increase of 5 cents an hour was granted effective July 6 with an additional 3 cents an hour increase effective October 4.

Newark, N. J. Newark Engine and Machine Company, Klaus and Company. Agreements with these two firms granted a 15 cent per hour wage increase; eight hour day, 40-hour week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for overtime extending beyond 4 hours and for work performed on Sundays, holidays and Saturday afternoon. Minimum hourly wage rates: machinists $1.05; helpers, 75 cents.

Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo Storage and Carting Company. Agreement granted wage increases ranging from 5 cents to 15 cents an hour; eight hour day; time and one-half for overtime and for work performed on Sundays and holidays.

ALUMINUM WORKERS VOTE FOR A. F. OF L. UNIONS

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—A telegram received at the American Federation of Labor headquarters here from David Sigman, A. F. of L. organizer at Oshkosh, Wis., announced that the employes of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Company at Two Rivers and Manitowoc plants had chosen the American Federation of Labor Unions as collective bargaining agents by the large majority of 1,654 to 760.

Norfolk Union Reorganized On Basis of A. F. of L. Loyalty

Norfolk, Va. (AFLNS).—At a special meeting here of representatives of nearly all the unions located in and about Norfolk arrangements were made for the reorganization of the Central Labor Union of Norfolk and vicinity on a basis that will insure loyalty to the American Federation of Labor and protect the interests of the federation members in this district.

Lewis G. Hines, director of organization of the American Federation of Labor, attended the meeting.

Gains Are Listed By Frisco Unions

Process Cheese and Paintmakers Units Make Rapid Growth; Typewriter Repair Union Strikes Against Seven Firms; New Bank and Insurance Clerks Union Formed.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—Constant progress has been made by San Francisco local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Among the fast-growing list of new locals reported organized with the assistance of the California State Federation of Labor is Process Cheese and Mayonnaise Products Workers, Union No. 20987, recently chartered by the A. F. of L. The new union started out with nearly a hundred members and is already undertaking an extensive organizing program.

Paintmakers' Local Union No. 1071 has made rapid progress during the past three months, in co-operation with Local No. 1101 of Alameda County. With well over 500 members already, prospects are that the membership will soon exceed 1,000. Many plants have already been unionized, with notable success in the East Bay area.

With only about one-third of the members voting, Bank, Insurance Clerks and General Office Employees' Union No. 20725 were persuaded to vote in favor of the C. I. O. This resulted in revocation of the original charter, but a large number of members, wishing to remain under the protective guidance of the A. F. of L., promptly formed a new local, which has been issued a charter as Bank Employees No. 21030.

Typewriter repairmen employed by seven firms, members of Machinists Lodge No. 68, came out on strike recently when union contracts were refused by local offices under the old "stall" by the local managers that they had "no authority" from their "home office" to sign a union agreement. Eighty-five workers for Woodstock, Royal, L. C. Smith Remington-Rand, Underwood, American Writing Machine Company and Wholesalers' Typewriter Company were determined that the mysterious "authority" be forthcoming.

LABOR IN LONG BEACH STEPS TO THE FRONT

Window Cleaners, Butchers and Sales Drivers Pick Up Agreements; Fire Fighters Aided in Forming Unions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Long Beach, Calif.—The Window Cleaners' Union has been successful in signing Brownie's Window Cleaners, large concern specializing in service to stores and offices, to a union agreement, the first of its kind in Long Beach.

Butchers' Union No. 284 received with much satisfaction news of the signing of a union agreement with the Butchers' local in Los Angeles by the Sterling Packing Company. The firm, which serves many dealers in Long Beach, was the first Southern California concern to sign a 100 per cent union agreement with the butchers.

Strictly union conditions and wage increases were won by Sales Drivers' Union No. 672, in an agreement negotiated with the Liquor Dealers' Association.

Organization work is being extended by many local unions in this section. Among these activities is noted the aid given by Long Beach Fire Fighters No. 372. Units have been established in Santa Barbara, Santa Ana and Stockton, and there is evidence that eventually every incorporated city in California will have a union fire department.

FIVE ERIE UNIONS WIN WAGE RAISE AGREEMENTS

Truck Drivers, Pulp and Paper Mill Workers Operating Engineers, Firemen and Paper Makers Gain Advantageous Union Shop Contracts.

Erie, Pa. (AFLNS).—Truck Drivers Local No. 397 has negotiated union agreements here with the Boston Store, the Scott Transportation Company, the Keeshin Motor Express Company, Inc., the Coal Dealers of Erie, and the Excavating, Paving and Dump Truck Industry.

The agreements secure recognition of the union, grant a minimum wage of 65 cents per hour with paid time for delays not caused by negligence, and fix a maximum 60 hours for a week's work. There are also a number of provisions for conditions favorable to the employees and an understanding relative to mutual cooperation between the companies and industries mentioned and the union members.

Four Unions Win Joint Contract

Another important agreement is the joint contract negotiated between the locals of the Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the International Union of Operating Engineers, the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, and the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers with the Ruberoid Company of Erie.

In addition to providing for union recognition, the contract stipulates that all members of the unions shall remain in good standing during the term of the agreement, and grants a general wage increase of 5 cents per hour.

The hours are fixed at 40 per week with time and one-half for overtime. There are also provisions relative to promotion, sanitation and safety and welfare. Seniority rules are included in the contract. Moreover, there is a stipuation providing vacation with pay or one week's additional pay. Grievances will be arbitrated.

GLENDALE MILLMEN WIN WAGE RAISE AGREEMENT

Glendale, Calif. (AFLNS).—A ten-day strike of Millmen and Cabinet Makers Union No. 304, an affiliate of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, at the Pacific Wood Products Corporation ended when the company signed the union agreement.

The strike was called owing to the refusal of the company to abide by the recent sash and and door agreement negotiated by the Carpenters Brotherhood with the majority of sash and door plants in Los Angeles. The employees responded to the strike call 100 per cent and paralyzed operation of the plant.

The new scale represents increases of from 10 to 40 cents per hour for almost every employee of the company.

Oriental Workers Opposed By Yakima Culinary Union

Yakima, Wash. (AFLNS).—The Culinary Workers' Union here has decided upon a campaign to inform the public that restaurants and similar places conducted by Orientals are non-union and that patronage of union restaurants is desirable from the standpoint of workers' and employers' interests and of civic enterprise. The Restaurant Association is apparently supporting the drive, permitting the placing of bulletins in their establishments.

Bold Plot to Communize Transit Workers Is Thoroughly Exposed

(Continued from Page 1)
sabotaging and other destructive Communistic activities against legitimate American Federation of Labor unions.

Here is the sensational and clear-cut revelation of one of the most dangerous groups with which the American labor movement has had to contend:

Spies and Undercover Agents

"The term, 'Leading Fraction', refers to Communist undercover men and espionage agents. The 'Leading Fractionists' are those who carry out Moscow's instructions to 'bore from within' the American Labor Movement. They are the spies, the disrupters, the agents provocatetur who pave the way for the Reds to take over organizations. They are the 'secret service' of the Communist Party.

"They have special dispensation to join anti-Communistic or non-Communistic groups or unions. They are picked for their ability to attain leadership and key positions in these organizations singled out for attack or to further the 'revolution'. When they attain their objective—control of the organizations—they then are ready to turn them to the ends of the Communist Party.

"According to Communist rules those who constitute the 'Leading Fraction' must be careful to abide by the following:

"1. They must be sure not to admit any connection with the Communist Party. In other words, they must act under cover.

"2. They must gain control of important positions in the various unions.

"3. Each union must be examined for weak points and openings so that the workings of the Communists will fit the situation."

Communists Organized Transport Workers Union

The statement is made, point-blank, that "The Transport Workers Union was established by Communists to control the destinies of American traction workers." Further proof of this is found in the May 26 issue of the "Party Builder", published for the benefit of Communist leaders and for members of the "Leading Fraction". That official Communist publication states:

"Traction is one of the industries chosen by the District of our Party for concentration. To build the Transport Workers Union and root the Party in this industry is therefore no ordinary task. Building the (Communist) Party in traction is basic. Let's do it."

Many other astonishing revelations have been made, proving beyond doubt that the Transport Workers Union is controlled by the Communist Party which follows instructions from the Third International at Moscow. Similar revelations affect other unions specifically and many of them affect the American labor movement in general.

Of some significance is a statement in the July 3 issue of the "Brooklyn Tablet" which recites that "The Transport Workers' Union stands condemned as an arm of the Communist Party" and states that the same policy caused an official Communist paper to urge "the enrollment of all steel workers in the Communist Party".

Menace to Legitimate Unions

Painting out that the growth of Communism means the destruction of legitimate labor unions, the Brooklyn paper describes how Red unions of Russia are the agents of the tyrannical Soviet Government.

"Unions in Russia are company unions," it declares. "Only the government controls industry. The government is the company. The government is the sole employer and only permits the existance of unions which it can absolutely control.

"American workers should remember that there are only two million Communists in Russia out of a total population of one hundred and seventy millions. Of these two million Communists, only a handful, supported by the Red army, control the destinies of the country."

Communist Dictatorship Is Planned

Communistic control of American labor organizations and the "boring from within" others that are not controlled, is becoming increasingly obnoxious not only to legitimate labor union members, but to the public in general. That these activities are only a part of the general plan for a revolution by force to overthrow the American government and inaugurate a soviet system of dictatorship patterned after the Russian set-up, is generally known. That the great American labor movement as represented by the American Federation of Labor resents these Communistic intrusions and villianous assaults, is likewise generally known.

The definite revelations of Communistic activities within certain labor organizations being brought to light with increasing frequency are held to fully prove all contentions in this respect heretofore made by or in behalf of the American Federation of Labor.

First Convention of Cement Workers National Council Shows Large Growth

(Continued from Page 1)
Hercules Cement Corporation, Stockertown, Pa.

Keystone Portland Cement Company, Bath, Pa.

Lawrence Portland Cement Company, Northampton, Pa.

Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Oglesby, Ill.; Birmingham, Ala.; Ormrod, Pa.; Fogelsville, Pa.; New Castle, Pa.; Coplay, Pa.

Lone Star Cement Corporation, Nazareth, Pa.; Hudson, N. Y.

Marquette Cement Mfg. Company, Oglesby, Ill.

Missouri Portland Cement Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.

National Cement Company, Bath, Pa.

Nazareth Portland Cement Company, Nazareth, Pa.

North American Portland Cement Company, Security, Md.; Cementon, N. Y.

Olympic Portland Cement Company, Bellingham, Washington.

Penn-Dixie Portland Cement Company, Nazareth, Pa.; Penn-Allen, Pa; Bath, Pa.; Clinchfield, Ga.

Signal Mountain Cement Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Superior Portland Cement Company, Concrete and Seattle, Washington.

Utica Hydraulic Cement Company, Utica, Ill.

A. F. OF L. IS CHOSEN BY SHEBOYGAN UNION

Upholsterers Win Large Majority of Dillingham Company Employes for Bargaining Agent; Truck Drivers Gain Wage Increase Agreement.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Sheboygan, Wisconsin—Progress of American Federation of Labor unions in this territory continues unabated.

A smashing victory for a bona fide labor union was recently gained when 119 of a total of 124 eligible employees of the Dillingham Manufacturing Company voted, 103 to 16, to have Furniture Workers and Finishers' Union No. 133-B represent them as exclusive collective bargaining agent. The local is chartered by the Upholsterers' International Union. Negotiations were started promptly to work out mutually satisfactory terms of a union contract.

Truck Drivers' Local No. 56 is among other old-established local unions here that have been successful in securing many new agreements with employers. In an agreement with Schultz Brothers Company, wholesale grocers, Local No. 56 gained wage increases of from 12 to 14 per cent for the firm's drivers, a shorter work week, seniority ratings and other improvements. This local has signed up three of the five leading dairies of Sheboygan County, with the other two expected to come through immediately.

LADIES HANDBAG UNION INVADES GLOVERSVILLE

(Continued from Page 1)
activities are making progress on several different fronts. In New Jersey, the membership is growing, particularly in New Brunswick. In New York state, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie are fast moving into line. In Philadelphia, Pa., and other cities our organizers report increased growth. The success we are having in Boston is setting the pace for other centers of the trade.

"News of gains in membership come to us from points as remote as Seattle, Washington, and from such places as Oshkosh, Wisc., and Pittsburgh, Pa., where a recent strike proved successful in raising wages by 40 per cent. The I.L.H.P. and N.W.U. in the light of its recent successes is determined to carry on with this campaign until the whole trade is unionized."

Union Man Named Oklahoma City Building Superintendent

Oklahoma City, Okla. (AFLNS).—The building department of the city administration of Oklahoma City, long a sore spot with union building tradesmen, is expected to offer more practical co-operation in the future. The reason is simple, for a man who understands the building industry and the value of unions as well has just been placed at the head of the building department.

City Manager Quinn has announced the appointment of J. Q. Maloney, former International representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, as building superintendent. Maloney, a delegate to the Oklahoma City Trades and Labor Council from his union, has long been identified with American Federation of Labor union activities.

Minneapolis Labor Gains Wage Boosts

Three Unions Land Victories in Drive For Higher Living Standards by Agreements.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Much progress is being reported throughout the labor movement here, with A. F. of L. locals far in the lead in gains made.

Among recent victories was that of General Drivers No. 544, which won a 5-day strike at the Williams Hardware Company and the Minneapolis Iron Store. Agreements secured granted all demands of the workers, including wage increases running from 10 cents an hour to $65 a month, with all other provisions of the standard agreement of Local No. 544.

Hotels Sign Laundry Union Pact

Laundry and Dry Cleaners' Local Union, which recently reached a splendid agreement with the Hotel Managers' Committee, covering laundry work, is planning an intensive campaign, with the object of eventually gaining closed shop agreements with the entire laundry and dry cleaning industry here.

Paintmakers Win Strike

The two-weeks strike at the Glidden Paint Company's plant resulted in a smashing victory for the Twin City Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Makers and Glass Handlers' Union No. 1083. The union obtained not only recognition, but substantial wage increases and seniority rights. The tie-up at the plant was 100 per cent effective and officials of the International Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators have indicated that the victory here may lead to signing up other Glidden plants in different parts of the country. Several other agreements have also been secured by No. 1083 with paint and varnish concerns here.

Lockout of Battle Creek Molders Gets Into Court

Battle Creek, Mich. (AFLNS).—Following issuance of a writ of replevin by the Circuit Court, arrangements were made for conferences that might lead to settlement of the lock-out of 600 employees of the Malleable Iron Company here.

It is stated the lock-out followed decision of the Molders' Union to strike. Although the lock-out preceded the strike, the strike call went out as arranged and pickets were placed about the plant. The molders seek an agreement, which company officials termed "excessive," that would provide for the 8-hour day, a minimum of 85 cents an hour for molders and other wage regulations, together with the closed shop.

Chicago Tar and Chemical Workers Gain Higher Wages

Chicago, Ill. (AFLNS).—A signed union shop agreement has been negotiated here with the Reilly Tar and Chemical Company.

According to Joseph Briegal, A. F. of L. organizer, the agreement includes provisions for a wage increase of five cents an hour for all employees, weekly pay, one week's vacation with pay after two years service with the company, seniority rights, and sanitary and health conditions.